



WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1900.

As the rainy season advances in the Philippines the list of casualties to the American soldiers there increases, while the people of those islands, armed, as they are, with spears and protected by leather armor, are being slaughtered as cherry birds are in this country. But, not content with killing all the Filipinos who are unwilling to surrender their homes to an alien foe, the imperialists say even the natural spirit of freedom and love of country must be "crushed out" of them. And all this, too, in a nation that fought for its own liberty on the ground that government depends upon the consent of the governed.

SENATOR CHANDLER, with all his partisan and malignant cunning, was completely out-manoeuvred yesterday by the democratic Senator he attempted to deprive of his seat, and who will now retain his seat by appointment of the Governor of his State. Though the evidence upon which the majority report in Mr. Clark's case was founded is well known to have been obtained by bribing those who gave it, as he stated yesterday, according to the people who know them at home they would hesitate at nothing by which they could make a dollar. But the best laid schemes of designing men often fail.

FROM THE way in which Mr. Taylor, the Kentucky insurgent, clings to Indians, or to the borders of that State, the republican Governor of which has promised to protect him against the warrant of the authorities of his own State, who will soon be hunting for him as a fugitive from justice, it is naturally inferred that he does not possess the courage of his convictions, or rather, of his pretended convictions. A just man is thence armed, but an unjust one being unarmed, naturally resorts to flight. The price of Goebel's blood must be paid.

THE RECENTLY discovered frauds perpetrated by the carpet baggers Mr. McKinley has sent to Cuba, revives the memory of those committed by the same sort of people that were sent South after the war between the States, who robbed the poor people of this section of the little that had been left of all their former wealth. Such plundering of States, cities, counties and individuals as was practiced in the South by carpet baggers would have made the old Roman and the East India looters ashamed of themselves.

GEN. WOOD is hard of belief. With all the conclusive evidence of the post-office frauds in Cuba before him, he still says all the branches of the postal service of that island have good records and are in a high state of efficiency. Compared with any of the government's other service, the postoffice in Cuba may be conducted honestly, but, in view of what is patent, if that be so, in what a terrible condition must the other branches of the service be!

IN THE really good and prosperous times of the United States the Presidents thereof were nominated by the white citizens. But now not only African negroes, but those of Hawaii and Porto Rico take part in nominating them, and those of the Philippine Islands will probably be doing likewise after a brief while. But there's nothing like "progress."

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, May 16.—It is now more than three weeks since the State Department through Mr. Lloyd Griscom, Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, made an imperative demand on the Sublime Porte for the immediate payment of the \$90,000 admitted to be due for the destruction of property of American missionaries during the Armenian riots, but no answer has been received. The State Department having taken its bulldozing stand the general opinion here is that it would be ignominious for it to recede from its position.

Representative Hay, of Virginia, has introduced a resolution in the House providing that whereas Director of Posts E. G. Rathbone, on April 23, 1900, certified to the correctness of the Cuban postal accounts, Congress be familiarized by the Postmaster General with the contents of his then report on the subject, also with the facts upon which the general opinion here is that it would be ignominious for it to recede from its position.

The following is a copy of the bill, the introduction of which in the Senate by Mr. Daniel yesterday was mentioned in this correspondence of that date: "That the Baltimore Railroad Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Virginia, is hereby authorized to equip, maintain, construct, lay, and operate a double-track railroad, to be operated by an underground system of electricity, from some point on the Potomac river between the Long bridge and the Aqueduct bridge to the south side of Pennsylvania avenue on or between Twelfth and Fifteenth streets northwest, by such route or routes as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The said company is hereby authorized to operate its cars by electricity, as aforesaid, over its tracks,

and to charge fares therefor not exceeding five cents per passenger within the District of Columbia, and to lay underground, between its tracks, such conduits, pipes, and wires, as may deem proper for the conduct of its business, the laying of all tracks, conduits, pipes, and wires, and all other work upon the streets by said company to be subject to the regulations of the District of Columbia and to the approval of the engineer of the District of Columbia."

The members of the Senate privilege and elections committee held a number of informal conferences in the chamber over the Clark case today. The subject was discussed by the various groups most recently. The committee will not meet until Friday. The members thereof are very much divided as to the course of action. Some favor the passage of the original resolution declaring there was not a valid election by the last Montana legislature and therefore Clark never was legally a Senator. Others do not agree to this, maintaining that he was sworn in, participated in the proceeding, resigned and has been re-appointed constitutionally. As stated in previous dispatches the worst fear of the republican managers here is that if the controversy is reopened and the case comes up for debate it will prolong the session. At the same time many of the Senators can not conceal their anxiety to "get even" with the Montana man and put the Senate on record as being opposed to seating him. Meanwhile the friends of Mr. Clark are supremely happy. They say no matter what happens the Daily faction can not appoint anybody.

By the explosion of an experimental gas engine at the machine shop of Sutherland and Carls, today Louis Maltby and his son, Herbert, aged 16, were very badly hurt. Both are likely to lose their eyesight and are otherwise seriously injured by flying debris. The engine was being constructed for Capt. I. N. Lewis of the Ordnance Department and in some manner a tank full of gasoline used for generating the gas exploded. The building was considerably damaged.

The War Department today received a cablegram from Gen. MacArthur giving a list of the killed and wounded at Cebu on April 15, in which a detachment of 31 men of the 23d Infantry was nearly wiped out by the insurgents.

Admiral Dewey and party reached here today from Knoxville, Tenn. The admiral was accompanied by Mrs. Dewey and Lieut. Caldwell and Crawford. The admiral will start on another trip on June 4, visiting Columbus, Ohio; Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Boer envoys have engaged quarters at the Arlington Hotel here and may be expected to arrive at any time though they have not yet fixed upon the exact hour.

The House rivers and harbors committee have agreed to report in favor of making a small appropriation for improving the channel of Quantico creek on the Potomac. The committee was asked to improve Machodoc and Quantico creeks, but as they said they could not improve both, they settled upon the latter.

The House agricultural committee considered the oleomargarine bill this morning and heard arguments against it. The bill provides that a tax of ten cents a pound be imposed upon oleomargarine, which would make it cost as much as butter, and as it has been proven to be infinitely more wholesome than butter, or even ordinary butter, the measure is not anticipated.

In the Senate today Mr. Daniel introduced a bill to pay the Seamen's Friend Society of Norfolk \$4,000 for their chapel which was destroyed by the federal soldiers during the war between the States.

Current talk at the Capitol today is to the effect that the closest relations existed between Assistant Postmaster General Heath and Neely, who stole so much of the money from the Cuban postal service; that many people in Indiana thought Neely was appointed by Heath, and that the check was charged to them, and this led to the belief that Mr. Heath was interested in Neely's business ventures.

Mr. Speaker Henderson's daughter was taken to a Philadelphia sanitarium yesterday for a physical ailment, brought on, it is said, by too close application to her musical studies.

The House naval committee this morning agreed to refer the naval bill to a conference committee, but with the distinct understanding that if the Senate amendments be not concurred in, the bill shall come back to the House and be voted upon there. The Senate amendments be not concurred in, the bill shall come back to the House and be voted upon there.

The chiefs of the various divisions in the War Department appeared before the House committee on military affairs this morning to discuss the army reorganization bill and its effects upon the divisions of which they are in charge. General Bullington, of the ordnance department, and General Greely, chief signal officer, were the only two heard. Both opposed the bill, saying they thought it would work to the disadvantage of the army in time of war. They preferred the retention of the present system.

Senator-elect of Kentucky said this morning that if a vote had been taken in the Senate yesterday evening at the conclusion of Mr. Clark's speech, the report of the elections committee ousting him from his seat would have been defeated. He also said that the Senators with whom he had talked this morning on the subject, were of the opinion that there could be no proper or legal ground for opposing Mr. Clark's admission on the appointment of the acting Governor of his State. There is no doubt of the fact that feeling at the Capitol is decidedly in favor of Mr. Clark, but Senators Chandler, Hoar and some of the other most pronounced republicans of the Senate are keen set, if not "hell bent," as a democratic Senator said this evening, upon keeping him out.

The new plan of the Virginia Union University is to be dedicated next Thursday and Friday. The institution is located just outside of Richmond, and was formed by the consolidation of Wayland College, Washington and the Virginia Theological Seminary, Richmond, with the new expenditure of about \$200,000. It is under charge of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There was renewed rioting in St. Louis yesterday in connection with the street railway strike.

Terrible accounts are received of the distress which prevails in all the famine districts of India, despite the lavish distribution of funds.

During a religious fête at the Lake of Vico, in Italy, yesterday, between thirty and forty persons were drowned by the capsizing of two boats.

The reception tendered the Boer envoys in New York is not liked in London and the papers of that city say it would take a good deal to explain it away.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Chicago yesterday decided to increase by two its board of general superintendents or bishops.

Admiral Dewey yesterday visited the birthplace of Admiral Farragut near Knoxville, Tenn., and unveiled a marble shaft erected to the hero of Mobile Bay.

Assistant Attorney-General Boyd has decided that express companies are not liable to tax as brokers by reason of their issuing money orders and travelers' checks.

Rebellion continues to spread among the northern tribes in the Gold Coast Colony, and the British commander-in-chief has announced his intention, unless immediately relieved, to rush the cordon at Kumassi.

Former President Grover Cleveland, accompanied by his friend, E. C. Benedict, boarded the latter's steam yacht Ocelot, New York yesterday for a two weeks' cruise in the West Indies, including a visit to Havana and other Cuban ports.

Immigration Commissioner Powderly says he has reason to believe that the increase in immigration of Japanese is due to some extent to the solicitations of citizens of this country, who desire to avail themselves of cheaper labor than can be secured here.

Adjutant General Corbin received a message from General McArthur at Manila yesterday giving a long list of casualties among the troops in the Philippines, a striking feature of which is the number of deaths from smallpox and other diseases and the few deaths from wounds in action.

The House yesterday passed and sent to the Senate the last of the general appropriation bills—the Military Academy bill—and will be ready to adjourn as soon as the Senate disposes of those it has not passed and the two houses adjust the differences in conference.

James J. Corbett's case is in "the Tenderloin," and the Tenderloin is the Twelfth Congressional district, New York. Corbett's admirers have started a political boom for their hero, and they want to see him in Congress, the precedent having been established by John Morrissey.

Mr. Bryan says monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. Every victory gained against a trust is a victory for the people. The fight should be kept up in city, State and nation until it becomes impossible for one man to control, for any man must pay for the necessities of life.

Primary elections were held in Georgia yesterday for State officials, members of the Legislature, and circuit court officials. Governor Chandler, who is running against Carter Tate in the Ninth, J. M. Maddox in the Seventh, and Elijah Lewis in the Third district were renominated for Congress, this being equivalent to a regular election. There was no opposition to Senator A. O. Bacon for re-election.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Edward Phillips, while resisting arrest in Harrisonburg yesterday was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff E. J. Carrickhoff.

Dr. P. S. Ridelle, fifty-two years old, dropped dead at his home near Woodstock yesterday, while in his garden attending some plants.

The cornerstone of Rouse City Hall, at Winchester, was laid with Masonic ceremonies yesterday. The Rouse City Hall was named in honor of Mr. Charles B. Rouse, of New York, who gave \$30,000 towards its erection, and to which the city of Winchester added another \$30,000.

The Blythe divorce suit has taken another sensational turn. A commission of lunacy yesterday decided that Mrs. Carrie M. Blythe, wife of B. G. Blythe, who asked for divorce on the ground of gross immorality, is insane. Mrs. Blythe is the woman who brought sensational charges against Rev. T. J. Mackay.

At Lexington, at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the graves of the cadets at the Virginia Military Institute who fell in the battle of New Market, Va., were strewn with flowers. Yesterday marked the thirty-sixth anniversary of the eight heroes who fell in that battle, in which forty-four of that boy battalion were wounded.

Lewis Monroe, colored, who lives near Garrisonville, Stafford county, was shot yesterday by Dr. R. J. Payne. The trouble originated about a bill for washing which Dr. Payne owed Monroe's wife. It is said the colored man told Dr. Payne he was not a gentile. An apology was demanded, which was refused, and the shooting resulted. The ball lodged in the right leg, inflicting a very painful wound. The ball has not yet been removed.

The feature of the second day of the Richmond carnival was the successful launching of the torpedo boat Thornton, the third of her class built by the W. R. Trigg Company, at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was simple, but the crowd was large. The parade last night was the first of the week, and one of the most beautiful spectacles of the entire programme.

There were ten beautifully decorated floats, and they were brilliantly illuminated. The street was also a blaze of light.

At Martinsville yesterday Charles Hairston, the negro indicted for attempted criminal assault upon Miss Gaudin, was tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged on June 20. The evidence was conclusive. The military formed the cordon around the courthouse square and none were permitted to enter the courtroom except the court officials, witnesses, reporters, and lawyers in the case. The crowd was orderly. The only incident of the day was the disarming of Miss Gaudin's father in the presence of the court.

"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without permanent good, I finally took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It did me so much good I recommend it to every one," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Chillicothe, Mo. It digests what you eat.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.
Rome, May 16.—In consequence of the disorder in the socialist left in the Chamber, which reopened yesterday, Parliament was today prorogued by royal decree.

London, May 16.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin, China, says that members of the anti-foreign society known as the "Boxers," have murdered a number of native Christians in Tien Tsin province. London, May 16.—England and the continent are freezing. Frost is reported from many parts of Great Britain, with snow in the northern sections. Londoners are compelled to wear winter overcoats. There are fierce gales along the coast, and the fruit crop is severely damaged. All Germany is freezing and the vegetation is frosted. Storm and cold are sweeping northern France. Paris is blue with cold and considerably damaged by wind storms.

The Situation in South Africa.
London, May 16.—News of the relief of Mafeking is anxiously awaited today, the more so in London as it is feared that the Boers by a supreme effort may have conquered the garrison just as relief was approaching. Interest in the operations elsewhere in the theatre of war is insignificant compared to that manifested in the fate of Mafeking. The Boers report that the town has fallen.

No news of the attack on Saturday has yet come through from British sources.

General Buller, who today reports the capture of Glencoe, has now apparently cleared the Boers from northern Natal. The news that the Transvaalers have evacuated the Biggarsberg is added evidence that the Pretoria government has decided on a strictly defensive campaign within the confines of the Transvaal.

General Lord Roberts reports from Kroonstadt, under the date of May 15, that two officers and six men while foraging yesterday were fired on by a party of Boers, who were hiding in a farm house on which a flag of truce was flying. Two of the men were killed, one officer and two men were captured. The owner of the farmhouse states that the Boers threatened to kill him when he protested against the abuse of the white flag.

Dundee, May 15.—The Boers who evacuated Dundee yesterday numbered 4,000 and had 18 guns.

London, May 16.—A dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez says it is reported that the Boers have been repulsed at Mafeking with heavy loss. No dates are mentioned in the dispatch and it is not certain whether the report is a version of Sunday's battle at Mafeking or relates to subsequent fighting. However, the report strengthens the belief that Mafeking is passing through the crisis of the siege.

Capetown, May 16.—It is reported here that the Boer peace envoys on reaching America advised President Kruger by telegraph to surrender if the Boers were defeated at the Vaal river.

London, May 15.—The most important development in today's war news is the statement cabled from Capetown announcing that the Boer delegates had advised the Transvaalers to surrender if defeated at the Vaal.

Hotel Destroyed by Fire.

Chicago May 16.—The Hotel Helena was destroyed by fire early this morning. The place was closed for the night and the guests had to be aroused by the police. The spread of the flames was so rapid that escape by the stairway was cut off and a panic ensued among the persons who were the last to be awakened. Two women were burned to death and ten persons were injured by jumping from the windows. It is supposed that all the others reached the street in safety. One woman who jumped from a third story window is thought to have been fatally injured. The building was three stories and contained 100 rooms, all of which were occupied. It is a total loss.

Base Act of a Young Ruffian.

Boston, May 16.—A 14-year-old South Boston boy, named William Geary, had his tongue nearly cut off yesterday by an unknown fellow who is described as being about 18 years old. Young Geary was accosted by the boy on a country road. He was asked to show his tongue. As he did so, the ruffian grasped it between the thumb and forefinger of his left hand and, with a knife in the other, nearly cut it off. He then escaped. The little boy suffered from loss of blood but will recover.

American Rails for Siberia.

Baltimore, May 16.—The British steamer Orwell arrived from New York yesterday to load the last cargo of steel rails to leave Sparrows Point for the Siberian railroad. There has not been a day for over a year that there have not been several steamers at the company's wharf loading the rails. The company is now loading the last of the rails, at one time seventeen vessels were almost averaging 3,000 tons of rails each.

Disguised as Soldiers.

New York, May 16.—A battalion of the Fifth Infantry, which is bound for Cuba, arrived at Weehawken on a special train at 7:05 this morning. It was with this command that five young girls left Chicago, disguised as soldiers, in order to be near their sweetheart. Two of them were discovered and put off the train. An attempt to find the others will be made here before the troops embark for Cuba.

The Markets.

Chicago, May 16.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—May, July 66½¢, 66½¢, 66½¢, 66½¢. Georgetown, May 16.—Wheat 65½¢.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL.

The 105th annual Council of the Diocese of Virginia of the Protestant Episcopal Church began its sessions at Christ Church, Charlottesville, this morning. The council is composed of eighty-three rectors in charge of churches, and an equal number of lay delegates, and the attendance, it is expected, will reach 125 ministerial and lay delegates.

Bishop F. M. Whittle presided and the Rev. Everard Meade, of Poughkeepsie, was secretary, assisted by the Rev. W. C. Lusk, of Oak Grove.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' Drug Store.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used."—D. J. Moore, Milbrook, Pa. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, May 16

SENATE.

Mr. Bacon at the close of routine business called up his resolution authorizing the committee on relations with Cuba to make an investigation relative to the collection and expenditure of moneys in the island of Cuba by United States officials. He said it was the duty of this government to apply every dollar collected in Cuba to the benefit of the people of the island. Our government, he continued, is a self-constituted agent of the Cubans.

Mr. Bacon's remarks were interrupted in order to enable Mr. Chandler to move a postponement of the resolution in the Clark case until Saturday next at 1 p. m. Mr. Chandler said the privileges and elections committee wished to have a meeting to determine what action should be taken on the resolution.

Mr. Bacon urged the importance and necessity of the proposed investigation. Cuba, he said, was under a system of absolutism. In his opinion this was wrong. The country wanted to know how the money has been collected and expended. The levying of taxes in the island should also be explained. The expenditures of money by our officials, he charged, had been the most extravagant ever heard of, considering the area and population of Cuba. He read from the report of the Secretary of War to show that last year in round numbers, the receipts in Cuba were \$18,000,000 and the expenditures for the same period were about \$14,000,000. The press had exposed some of the worst extravagances ever heard of.

Mr. Bacon read from the statutes regulating salaries and allowances of any officers and severely criticized the allowances in Cuba, charging that the law had been outrageously violated.

Mr. Bacon read from newspaper accounts the persecutions of Neely in Cuba, the removal of Rathbone and others, and in response to an inquiry from Mr. Forsaker produced a War Department pamphlet showing the unlimited power granted to officials in Cuba.

Mr. Hale declared after hearing the extracts read by Mr. Bacon that no Roman pro-consul sent among alien people ever had more power than had been granted to Major Rathbone, former Director of Posts in Cuba.

Mr. Bacon then proceeded with his attack upon the administration policy in Cuba, emphatically maintaining that his position and that of his party against dependencies was correct.

HOUSE.

The minority of the judiciary committee were given until next Monday to file their views in opposition to the legislation as proposed by the republicans.

Some miscellaneous business was then transacted.

The House then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill providing a code of laws for Alaska.

Because no agreement could be made as to the time for closing debate the clerk began reading the bill which is a long one. After a page or two had been read the committee rose in order that another effort could be made to agree as to debate. This failed and the democrats then opposed the motion to return to committee of the whole, defeat it by a vote of 87 to 67. The regular order was demanded, and the bill incorporating the American National Red Cross, which was not completed yesterday, was taken up.

The House refused to recommit the Red Cross bill by a vote of 112 to 83 and then it was passed without further division.

The second veto message from the President at this session was read to the House. It disapproved a bill recently passed by the Senate, the bill of George W. Leach, who was assistant secretary of the navy.

The House then went into committee of the whole again on the Alaska bill.

SENATOR CLARK REAPPOINTED.

Lieutenant Governor Spriggs, of Montana, acting as Governor, last night announced that he had appointed Wm. A. Clarke, of Butte, to the vacancy caused by the (Mr. Clark's) resignation from the United States Senate yesterday.

Governor Smith is absent from the State. A week ago he went to San Francisco to consummate a mining deal. About the same time Lieutenant Governor Spriggs, a staunch Clark fanatic, distinguished from the day democrats, of which the Governor is a member, left the State for the national populist convention. This left the executive chair to be filled by the president pro tempore of the Senate, Morris, who, it is understood, was to take no action, but await the Governor's return. Lieutenant Governor Spriggs, however, reached Helena yesterday morning and on hearing the news from Washington late in the afternoon prepared Mr. Clark's commission as Senator and delivered it to the latter's son, who is in Helena.

The consensus of opinion in Montana is that the Senate will grant Mr. Clark the seat because he resigned before a declaration was taken on the resolution declaring his election by the legislature illegal. Of course, Acting Governor Spriggs' action raises a number of interesting questions, but what the final action will be remains to be seen when the Governor returns.

Jurists in Washington declare that the appointment will not be recognized as valid, and that Clark spoiled his plan by not waiting until the Senate declared the seat vacant.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. No. 54. All druggists.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MAY 14, 1900.

MEMORANDA.

Behr Henry L. Peckham, for Kennebec and Washington, sailed Boston 15th inst.

AMUSEMENTS.

COME AND HEARE YE OLDE FOLKS SING.

"IN YE QUEEN OLDE STYLE."

IN YE GREAT CHURCH HALL,

near ye X Roads of Duke and Pitt streets in ye Ancient Town of Belle Haven on ye Potomac.

YE 17th DAY OF YE FIFTH MONTH, MAY 1900.

Ye price to heare ye music will bee XXV pennies. Ye pitch will be founded when ye Towne Bell strikes VIII. Ye papeboards can be had at ye Apothecary shops of Edgar Warfield, Richard Gibson, and of any of ye Singers.

YE 17th DAY OF YE FIFTH MONTH, MAY 1900.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY.

No. 205 to 209 King Street. Apply to my 14

G. WM. BARNES.

PALO ALTO GARNATION PINK received today by

WARFIELD & HALL.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, itchy feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON.

The Mount Vernon Association closed its annual session yesterday and the majority of the vice regents left for their homes today.

As stated in the Gazette the Governor was detained in Richmond, and but two members of the State Board of Visitors were at Mount Vernon yesterday.

Mr. B. P. Owens, in the name of Governor Tyler, extended a hearty welcome to the regents and the vice regents, as well as expressed the regrets of the Governor in his inability to be present.

Dr. Curry, in a few happy remarks, commended the work of the association and referred with pride to the fact that Virginia was fortunate in being the scene of a spot which held the entombed remains of the illustrious Washington.

The spacious hallway, one of the most picturesque features of Mount Vernon, is now finished in a most delicate shade of colonial blue, with white trimmings, while the wall near the staircase in the hall above is papered as it was during Washington's time.

This restoration was partly owing to an accident. While the decorators some years ago were scraping away the paper, after removing layer upon layer they came to this design next to the wall. The precious discovery was carefully removed, and a piece just large enough to outline the pattern was sent to a New York decorator, who had the same wall paper made in identically the same colors and design.

The late Miss Lelia Herbert, who succeeded her mother as vice-regent of Alabama, cherished the hope of some day having the hall fully restored to the condition prevailing in the time of Washington.

After Miss Herbert's death the vice-regent of Michigan, Mrs. Rathbone, took up the work and carried it through.

Now that Texas has restored the old entrance to the north gate as it was during the lifetime of Washington, with a picturesque archway and two small houses and a generous donation, a steam heating plant at a cost of \$8,000, and an arched wall have been added, there remains practically nothing to be done in the out-of-door improvements save the restoration of the brick wall, a portion of the foundation of which still remains, and this matter has been considered by the council this year as the next improvement.

From the original plans and drawings of Mount Vernon as it was in the Colonial and Revolutionary days, a brick wall five feet in height forms one of the most conspicuous features. This extends from the summerhouse on the east to the stable, the entire width of the front lawn, and from the kitchen on the north and from that to the ice-house still farther beyond, making a complete inclosure of the front lawn.

Mr. Phoenix Hearst, the vice-regent from California, contributes \$25 a year to the building of the sea wall, which, when finished, will greatly add to the health and sanitation of the place.

A number of the ladies are also anxious to contribute to the improvement of the old Poblek Church, where General and Mrs. Washington worshiped much of the time. Every Sunday during the council the regent and vice-regents attend this church, one of the old landmarks of this part of Virginia, and ably presided over by its rector, the Rev. Mr. Meade, a grandson of Bishop Meade.

COUNTY SUPERVISORS.

At a meeting of the Supervisors of Alexandria county on Monday the county surveyor presented a survey of all the public lands of the county showing the necessary grading to be done to put the roads in good condition. The board agreed that no more of the county's money should be spent for "dirt roads."

The board announced that a large steam stone crusher had been purchased for the county and would be put to work in a few days crushing rocks for county road purposes.

An agreement of the Washington Southern Railway Company, to convey, with certain restrictions, to the county of Alexandria for public road purposes a strip of land 12 feet wide, from the south end of the Long bridge along the north and west side of said company's tracks to the corporate limits of Alexandria city, was read. It was agreed that this road would be of great benefit to the people of the county living between Washington and Alexandria, and would become a fine macadam road, instead of the very muddy in winter and dusty in summer partially constructed highway that it has been and is now. The railway company will also donate \$3,700 in money to assist the county in building a first class stone road